

A BEEING COMBINED  
THE COMPANION.  
It is true if you see it in  
THE BEE.  
DON'T BORROW THIS PAPER

# THE BEE

## WASHINGTON

VOL. 20.

WASHINGTON, D. C. SATURDAY JANUARY 4, 1902.

NO. 81.

### RIGHTS OF THE NEGRO.

MUST HE DIE TO SECURE THEM?

A State of Anarchy Exists In The South—Senator Cullom Presides Assisted By Twenty-Four Vice-Presidents—Armed Invaders.

Nearly 2,000 people gathered at the mass-meeting at the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church last Sunday afternoon to hear Rev. Algernon Sidney Crapsey, of St. Andrew's Church, Rochester, deliver an address on the "Constitutional Defense of the Negro." Senator Cullom, of Illinois, presided.

Rev. Mr. Crapsey first viewed the formulation of the Declaration of Independence, the conditions of slavery, and events leading to the civil war. He then said:

"We find ourselves forty years after the outbreak of the war which the slave power waged against the United States still struggling with that power for the common rights of man, for the integrity of our laws, and for the very existence of our government. We find the United States powerless to-day in the presence of that same nullifying and rebellious spirit which roused Jackson to wrath and sent Lincoln to the grave."

"The letter and spirit of the Constitution are defied. The due and orderly processes of law are thrown to the winds, and the order of the state and the lives of men are at the mercy of the unbridled passions of men whose motto from the first has been rule, or ruin."

#### A STATE OF ANARCHY.

"The Constitution guarantees to every one of its citizens that he shall not be deprived of his life and liberty without due process of law. It is a notorious fact that this provision of the Constitution has been set at naught and that men and women and even children have been deprived of their liberty and their lives without any process of law whatever. They have been seized upon by men who had no authority from the law to lay even so much as a hand upon them, and denied every protection with which law safeguards human life, have been put to death."

"Anarchistic events of this kind have to our shame occurred in different parts of our country, but they have been most frequent in that part of the country where the slave power was dominant before the civil war and where the spirit of the slave-driver is still dominant. The victims of these violations of the law in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred are members of that race which was formerly in bondage to the race that now murders them. The charge that the men put to death without due process of law have been guilty of crimes does but add to the seriousness of the situation. A mere common, every-day murderer who murders on his own account does but slay a man; but when an individual or group of individuals rise up and take an accused person from the control of the lawful authorities and constitute themselves judge and jury, witness and executioner, then these strike at the very heart of the national existence and render all government an impossibility."

"So common is this method of punishing supposed crimes in the Southern section of our country that it has displaced the regular proceedings of the law courts. Last year more than 150 human beings charged with crime died, without trial, at the hands of the mob. More than three a week. And the perpetrators of this treason against the majesty of the state are to-day living at large, their crime unpunished, many boasting of their crimes, and their sympathizers sit in the Congress of the United States. Surely anarchy can go no further than this except it murder our rulers, ravish our women, and burn our homes."

#### NEED OF ENFRANCHISEMENT.

The speaker dealt at length with the feelings of the slave-holders before the war, and then declared that "the political difficulties of the North, as of the South, are to be solved not by disfranchisement, but by enfranchisement of the mind from ignorance and pride and prejudice, the enfranchisement of the heart from base hearts and unholly fears."

Relative to the qualifications of the negro, Mr. Crapsey declared that the statement that the African is an inferior race was the more reason for giving it a fair show. "Surely," he declared, "white superiority can keep ahead of black inferiority. If it cannot, it deserves to fall behind."

#### SOCIAL EQUALITY A MISTAKE.

The speaker asserted that "the demand for political and civil rights carries with it in the minds of many a demand for social equality. This is a great mistake. Each man's social life is in his own power. He can associate with whom he pleases and as he pleases. No law of the land will ever regulate his marriage nor set forth a list of guests whom he shall invite to dinner. This is purely a matter of private concern, with which the state and public have nothing to do. To pry into a man's private life is as impertinence on the part of the state and the public."

"The white race has a cause of quarrel with the black race. While we have spent blood and treasure to secure your political and civil rights, we find that you surrender those rights without a struggle."

"Your excuse for this submission to outrage and wrong is that if you resist you will be killed. Killed! What if you are killed? Were not white men killed by the hundred thousand to se-

ure you, under the Constitution, the political and civil rights which you so easily surrender? Did we not go forth, even as boys, and lie in the open field, in rain and snow, for you? Were not our dead stacked like reaped grain along the heights of Cemetery Ridge at Gettysburg that government of the people, for the people and by the people might not perish from the earth? Did we not give Lincoln a sacrifice on the altar of your liberties, and now will you make that sacrifice of nothing worth? Do your duty by your country, and, whether you live or die, your country will bless you.

#### RESIST ALL ARMED INVADERS.

"You have the right to vote. Vote, and if you die in the very act of voting, offer your life upon the altar of your country. It would be a small matter if 100,000 lives were laid down to establish the great principle of the absolute equality of all men before the law. If armed men invade your home, defend your homes. Your death will not be useless; it will rouse a spirit of wrath in the whole country that will come to your rescue and will avenge your wrongs."

"God forbid that you should lift up your hands in defense of the rights of man and the lives of women and children. Do not kill, but be killed until your blood becomes as a river defiling all the land; until, like the blood of Abel, it cries from the ground for vengeance. Be killed until you have lost from your veins the last drop of the blood of the slave and can stand up as free men in a free land."

#### A Deserving Pen Pusher.

The Denver Times Speaker.

Hon. W. Calvin Chase, of the Washington (District of Columbia) Bee, is one of the most stinging quill drivers and deserving Afro-American Republicans that can be found in America. No Negro living was as loyal to McKinley, during his reign in Washington, all things considered, as Chase in fact, he has always been true to the Abraham Lincoln doctrine. A few years ago when nearly every negro journal in the country was cursing Hanna and McKinley, Chase defended them. Prior to the national Republican convention when some of the white and Negro voters of Washington, District of Columbia, were on the eve of making an open revolt against the McKinley administration, Chase defended Simon-pure Republicanism by entering the political arena for a delegate's place to the Philadelphia National Republican Convention and proved his popularity by cleaning the earth up with every mother's son of them who dared oppose him. He had then and has now scores of friends throughout the country who are waiting and longing to see him honored with a first-class presidential appointment. We have not seen his paper for months, but we know that he is still promulgating Republican principles and in addition, knows but few Afro-Americans who are more deserving of a large, sweet Republican plum than he. Chase should be cared for.

#### "Kid Glove Order."

For the past four or five years Negro women have had a mania for club life. But did you ever stop to notice that the clubs and federations among us are doing actually nothing for the benefit of the masses? The women who constitute them are of the "kid glove order," who think themselves too good to work among the lowly, and who do little to tone up our club life. They leave the platform amid applause, after a flower talk on some burning race question and retire to their parlors where whist and euchre and merry music are indulged in until early morning. They live unconcerned and in ease while four millions of their black sisters are out yonder in the cold, in the bonds of iniquity and the gall of bitterness.

The fact is that the secular clubs existing under the good name of charity are only agencies to bring together certain classes, at the exclusion of the poor, ignorant women who need to be led by the "educated class." These rings confine their feasts to the great and their favors to those in power, and are not preverbal for hospitality to those whom society never considers, and charity often serves with protest. The recent meeting of the Woman's Federation was a disgraceful farce. Which shall be greatest in the kingdom? was the leading question. The low moral condition of the race demands that these women take off their kid gloves, stop office-seeking and come down and help as shoulder another Lincoln.

#### A NEW PARTY.

Booker T. Washington to Lead the Forces of a New Negro Leadership. The Old Leaders to Retire.

#### The New Administration with New Leaders.

It is now reported that Prof. Booker T. Washington, the principal of the Tuskegee Institute, Ala., the made leader of the white southerners will lead the colored contingent for the administration. Prof. Washington has been in several conferences with the President and it is understood that he will combine the colored vote in the South for the administration. In conversation some few months ago in New York, Prof. Washington asked a representative colored republican he thought Senator Fairbanks would be able to secure the colored Southern delegates to the next national republican convention. Already efforts are being made to organize colored Roosevelt Clubs among the personal followers of Prof. Washington. It is quite evident, that the great Northern negro political organization, of office holders, is some what chagrined because its members have not as yet received recognition. The Southern negro republicans will no doubt support any movement that may be inaugurated by Senator Hanna. Senator Fairbanks is very popular among the leading republicans of the country.

#### MR. YOUNG REAPPOINTED.

Continued As Clerk of District Supreme Court.

The justices of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia met Monday in general term and reappointed John R. Young clerk of the court, the reappointment went into effect 1st of January.

#### Masonic Notes.

Ivanhoe Commander Knight Templars at Springfield, Ill., elected the following officers, at Springfield, last week: Sir J. S. Murray, Eminent Commander; Sir J. W. Rollins, General Esquire; Sir Henry Clary, Captain General; Sir G. W. Donigan, Prelate; Sir W. D. Sappington, Recorder; S. L. Willis, Treasurer; Senior Warden, Jos. Hazlewood, J. W. McKinney; Junior Warden, Thomas Neuman, Guard; Sir A. J. Young, Warden; Sir G. C. Ainton, Standard Bearer; G. H. Green, Guard.

Caino Temple of the Mystic Shrine

and Palestine, assistant degree of Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Masons, and John G. Jones, Court of the Daughters of Sphinx at Buffalo, N. Y., will give a grand Masonic Banquet on December 31st at Lyric Hall, 648 Main Street, Buffalo. A large number of prominent Masons and their relatives from the Western part of New York will be present on the occasion. The committee who has charge of the affair, with Noble Garret R. Tucker 32, W. B. Keys 32, Frederick Shanning 33, Harry McEwaine 33, A. M. Thomas 32, W. R. Baker 33, James A. Ross 33, Joseph Bulah 32.

Enterprise Lodge No. 47, at Portland, Oregon, held their annual election last week and the following officers were elected: W. L. B. Plumber, W. M. G. E. Freeman, S. W. J. W. Paine, J. W. George Gardiner, Treasurer, S. Johnson, Secretary, H. Taylor.

Central Lodge No. 3, A. F. and A.

Masons at Springfield, Ill., have purchased a very desirable lot, near the central part of the city. Springfield, and will soon erect a Masonic building of their own upon it. The members of Central Lodge are to be congratulated upon their zeal and activity and enterprise in such a laudable work; the credit of this work is due to

Mr. Young took the oath of office and his bond was approved. The reappointment of the clerk of the court does away with the possibility of his being legislated out of office by the terms, or lack of terms, of the new code of law.

The court approved the reappointment of all the present assistant clerks.

James G. Payne was reappointed auditor of the court.

The five court clerks were reappointed, and James H. Luxon, for many years a court messenger, was appointed clerk to fill an additional position provided by the code.

The court messengers were reappointed. The code transfers the ap-

pointing powers of the messengers

from the marshal to the court.

James H. Harris was reappointed warden of the jail for a term of four years, from the 1st of January.

The court approved the locating of

offices by the new justices of the peace, as follows:

Robert H. Terrill, 2212 Brightwood

avenue.

E. M. Hewlett, 33 Monroe street,

Anacostia.

Samuel R. Church, 100 P street.

H. Randall Webb, southwest corner

of Pennsylvania Avenue and 19th St.

Luke C. Strider, 308 East Capital St.

Thomas H. Callan, southeast corner

Mr. Cheatham selected while influence

at the time of his appointment, was not strong enough to force the

assistant to stand in his stead an in-

dependent. Mr. Roosevelt would do

to eschew this sort of friendship.

of Mr. McKinley into trouble more

than once and he will fair no better.

Bishop Arnett is not free from

the influence of power, and he might

be influenced by it occasionally.

#### NORTHERN WOMEN THE BEST?

She Defends her Section.

Mr. Editor:

In your issue December 24th is an article written by your correspondent H. Eugene Wilson on the Southern woman.

While I do not wish to detract

any thing from my southern sister's

glory, yet I must say she does yet

deserve her Northern sister in any par-

ticular. The woman of the North is

all that can be desired, she is not only

a housewife as described by our

friend, but she is a thorough

housewife an ideal home maker and

what any man might be proud of. She

is capable of loving and one of the

most lovable creatures in existence.

In no way is she lacking in effection.

It is she who looks well to her intel-

lectual development believing this to be

a duty she owes to her self and to her

fellow creatures, she is practical al-

ways seeking the real and showing

the artificial and this enables her to

shine forth as a beautiful specimen of

physical development which all ad-

mire and acknowledge to be the

one desirable gift of nature. That

the Southern woman has the cares of a

home placed upon her sooner than the

woman of the North does; not nec-

essarily mean she is nearer perfect-

ion or more capable to assume them,

but on the other hand it means that

she has not spent the time in prepar-

ation for this event and without pre-

paration is not as capable to assume

these duties as one who is prepared.

The woman of the North is bright yet

brilliant, she is lovable, she is true.

She's all that can be de-

sired.

A NORTHERN WOMAN.

IT WAS A JUBILEE.

Members of the Bar Will Organize.

Attorney Fountain Peyton held an informal reception in his office Wednesday morning about 10 o'clock. He took the rooms, formerly held by Mr. E. M. Hewlett, Attorney W. C. Martin, president and Attorney F. Ishy acted secretary. Among those present were: Attorney T. L. Jones, Geo. Ambler, C. T. Clinkscales, Thomas Warrick, Fountain Peyton and others. After serving liquid refreshments, speeches were made by Attorney Jones, who congratulated the members on the departure of E. M. Hewlett. He thought that it was God's send to Anacostia or some other place. Mr. Jones also said that there should be more unity among the members and more especially since the departure of Mr. Hewlett. Attorney Peyton agreed with Lawyer Jones.

There was no regret whatever, so far as the meeting was concerned, at the de-

parture of Mr. Hewlett. Speeches were



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For Pittsburgh and Cleveland \$1.45 a.m., \$1.50  
p.m. and 1:45 p.m.  
For Columbus and Wheeling, \$1.45 p.m.  
For Winchester \$1.35 a.m., 1:45 p.m. and 2:30  
p.m.  
For Luray, 1:45 p.m.  
For Annapolis, 7:15 a.m., \$1.30, 7:35 a.m.,  
1:45 p.m.  
For Frederick, 7:35 a.m., \$1.30, 7:35 a.m.,  
1:45 p.m.  
For Hagerstown, 1:45 a.m. and 2:30 p.m.  
For Boyd and way points, 7:35 a.m., \$1.30 a.m.,  
1:45 p.m., 2:30 p.m.  
For Gaithersburg and way points, 7:35 a.m.,  
1:45 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 7:35 a.m., 7:30 p.m.,  
1:45 p.m., 2:30 p.m.  
For Washington Junction and way points,  
7:35 a.m., 1:45 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 7:35 a.m.,  
1:45 p.m., 2:30 p.m.  
For Baltimore, week days, 3:00 a.m., 5:00 a.m.,  
7:35 a.m., 1:45 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 7:35 a.m., 1:45 p.m.,  
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(Dinner), 9:00 (Dinner), 10:00 (Dinner), a.m., 12:30,  
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## VARNISHED HER HUBBY.

Why Mrs. George Will Hereafter Buy

Her Turpentine in Drug Store

Instead of Paint Shop.

The penny earned by saving may

bring with it a two pennyworth of

suffering. The New York Mail and

Express tells of such a case:

Peter H. George, of the upper

West side, has been troubled with

rheumatism, and on damp days suf-

fers severe pains in the muscles of

his chest, back and arms. His wife

rubes him vigorously with turpentine,

and he usually gets relief. One of

the muggy days recently brought on

an attack, and Mrs. George was dis-

## HORSE RESCUED HIM.

Boy Is Saved from Certain Death by

a Remarkable Display of

Equine Sagacity.

Cleveland (O.) reports say that the

almost human sagacity of the horse

was demonstrated when 11-year-old

Ray Campbell, whose mother was

drowned in a cloudburst, told his ex-

perience during the frightful night.

According to the boy's story, he

and his mother were driving along

the road about nine o'clock, the wa-

ter being well over the animal's knees.

The rain was yet falling in torrents,

and it was as dark as pitch.

Suddenly the horse stopped. Mrs.

Campbell hit it with the whip, but it

## HOTELS—BALTIMORE

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## The Bee.

PUBLISHED AT  
1100 "I" STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C.

W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR.

Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C.,  
as second-class mail matter.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy per year..... \$2.00  
Six months..... 1.00  
Three months..... 60  
City subscribers, monthly..... 2

## Home Rule?

It is amusing to see the local press talk about home rule. There are many hundred employees in the D. C. government and three fourths of them are from other states. Small a thing as a bailiff's position is, the United States marshal went all the way to Baltimore, Md., to select a man for the Police Court. The recent insurance commissioner is from Ohio. Even one of the deputy marshals to the Justice of the Peace is from Maryland and yet when the President goes to North Carolina and selects a recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia a storm of indignation springs up and the cry of home rule is made. There is no home rule in the District of Columbia. The United States marshal for the District of Columbia, is a non-resident and no one has spoken a word against him, to the contrary the President was asked to retain him. But, the negro recorder of deeds must be defeated because he is from a little state like North Carolina. The Bee would like to know where the consistency is. Personally the United States marshal and all other appointees are gentlemen, but nevertheless non-residents. The United States District attorney is a non-resident as well as his chief confidential man, Mr. Gordon. No one entered protest against their appointments. Why should the negro recorder be opposed? Let us be consistent.

## The President's Policy.

The question among the politicians is what is the President's policy? There are a number of discredited politicians in the country who are very much displeased with the President and his policy and is no use for them to say The Bee is not telling the truth. They all want an office and as office they intend to have if tricking can obtain one. There is not a politician in the country who is not tainted with suppressed indignation and praying for 1904 to come so they can inform the President just how much he appreciates his policy. President Roosevelt is alleged to be a Civil Service reformer and that means those who are favorable to him may remain in and those who are not favorable to him may take the places of those who are in and opposed to him. The colored brother is not in it and he might as well understand it first as last. There is not a negro politician outside of Prof. Washington, who has any influence with the President and whose recommendation he would take. The negro press and the negro politician cannot get anything by being the toady for any man or set of men.

## High School Principal.

The appointment of Mrs. Cooper to the principalship of the colored High School was a good one, and aside from her ability, the civil service rules were followed. Not with the others however, and here after, The Bee hopes, that this subterfuge, will take a rest that is generally handed one, when a request is made to promote such or such a one that he or she is not entitled to it because the civil service rules must be followed. Mrs. Cooper is, said to be a highly educated lady, and will no doubt make the High School what Prof. H. M. Brown would and can make if he had been placed at its head and was there now. There is no man in the United States that possesses the ability that Prof. Brown possesses. With such a man at the head of the colored High School of this city, the colored peo-

pie would have a school indeed and infact. The great trouble with some of our colored school officers, is that they don't appreciate home talent. Other states and other schools recognize the ability of Prof. H. M. Brown. He was the man for the colored High School, of this city not that he would leave his present position in Maryland. The Bee doesn't think the salary of the High School would have been of sufficient inducement for him to give up the Maryland School had it been tendered him.

## A New Party.

There is a rumor afloat, to the effect, that Prof. Booker T. Washington, the negro industrial educator is organizing a Roosevelt, negro organization throughout the country, incident to the presidential campaign in 1904. The Bee does not doubt the ability of Prof. Washington in organizing such a party, but he will certainly have a hard task to hold them in line. Every individual in the new organization will expect an office. Prof. Washington has been made the personal representative of the President, so far as the negro is concerned. There is not a negro in this country, great as he may be, outside of Prof. Washington, that has any influence with the President. If there is a negro who doesn't stand with Prof. Washington, he might as well hang his hat up until 1904. The alleged negro representative has been marked for slaughter. He is no longer needed in the South. The white man's republican party intends to elect the delegates to the next National Republican Convention.

## The Negro and His Burdens.

Much has been said about the white man and his burdens; what can be said of the negro and his burdens? The negro has many burdens but his greatest burdens are his own weakness and his deception among those with whom he is identified. The negro must practice honesty and pursue industry if he wants to rid himself of his many sets of deception and dishonesty. These are the greatest burdens the negro possesses. There are many more things that he must rid himself of before he can be rid of oppression and the ills that befall him. The negro lacks stability which is a necessary requisite to his success in life. There are thousands of ills that impede the progress of the negro, but these ills will be found to be of his own making. When the colored politician will exercise more manhood he will be respected.

## INDIVIDUALITIES.

The outdoor sporting tastes of the emperor of Japan range from lawn tennis to football. Arthur James Balfour, first lord of the British treasury, is a fine pianist and music is his hobby. Mrs. Alice Burnhill Bruce, who recently died at Columbus, O., leaves nearly 300 illegitimate descendants. She was 94 years old. The sultan has presented the czar with a magnificent table, with all accessories for smoking. It has been manufactured at the Yildiz factory and is embellished with his majesty's portrait, set in diamonds.

Ex-Senator Roger O. Mills, of Tex., is rapidly becoming an oil baron.

His income from oil lands he owns in the Beaumont district of the Lone Star state is over \$15,000 per month, with no sign of exhaustion in the greasy flow.

Grover Cleveland is now for the second time the only living ex-president.

Once before he enjoyed this distinction, none of his predecessors being alive after the death of Rutherford B. Hayes, January 17, 1893.

Within seven weeks, however, Mr. Harrison's name was added to the list.

## THIS, THAT AND THE OTHER.

Ammonia cleans hair brushes; dry them bristles down.

A bit of blotting paper and a hot iron take out a grease spot.

A good hair wash: One pint water, one ounce sal soda, one-quarter ounce cream of tartar.

On one of the Indian reservations in New York state is a toy factory which employs several hundred Indians all the year around. The toys manufactured here are being shipped all over the world.

George W. Lederer, the theatrical manager, has a scheme for building in New York a duplicate of the big London hippodrome, to contain a circus, a theater and a vaudeville house. He has had an offer of \$30,000,000.

He knows what they want and though

his efforts, this republic has been placed upon a prosperous basis. Long live Marcus A. Hanna.

## Whose Fault is It?

For the benefit of the Editor of the Indianapolis *World*: The Bee's predictions of events more or less transpire. The Bee has often stated that President Roosevelt stated, that he would not remove Mr. Cheatham. Now if the President saw fit to change his mind after stating in one breath that he would not remove Mr. Cheatham and in the next remove him, whose fault is it?

There are many office seekers in town, but, just how successful they will be no one knows.

It is so strange how unpopular a man gets when he loses his office.

Our chief of the fire department has not found it convenient to appoint a few colored citizens as yet.

The new code perhaps will be repealed or sent back for revision.

The man who depends on an office for a living and the man who seeks an office are in danger of having trouble.

The political outlook is that there will be a white man's republican party in the South soon.

The new principal of the High School will keep the male teachers in their places. Some of them are in need of guardians.

Republican leaders are living under a new dispensation now and the negro is not in it.

The negro politician goes with the crowd. There are more original Roosevelt politicians at this time than there were ever before his elevation to the White House.

When the colored politician will exercise more manhood he will be respected.

The Bee upon investigation finds more office holders, from the states, under the District government than District men. And the local press talks about home rule.

The Bee would like to know if it is not about time for Mr. John F. Cook to retire from office hunting? He certainly ought to give other people a chance.

The Richmond, Va., people are more progressive than in any other state.

## CHARLES M. C. MCGABE.

Nothing is more ridiculous than the cry of the self constituted negro leadership among negroes. This administration has beautifully demonstrated the fact that the negro leader so called is a political nonentity. The office holder is a grinning hypocrite and a slave to official favors. He has no expressed opinion of his own neither does he dare to have a thought manly enough to convince the more fortunate that he is a man. Just where he stands under this administration he dares not ask for fear of displeasing the powers that be. The press of the country and the Eliots show a greater degree of manhood than all the alleged negro leaders combined.

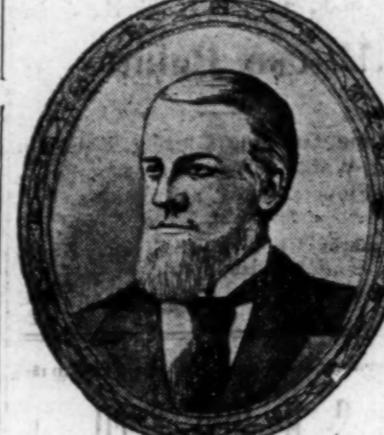
Senator Hanna.

There is no man in the country that has the confidence and respect of the American people more than Senator M. A. Hanna. He is a man, active and vigorous and full of honesty and sincerity. The death of President McKinley may lessen the influence of the distinguished politician but it will not deprive him of his manhood. Whatever may be the outcome of the Columbus, Ohio fight, he will still be the leader of the republican party, notwithstanding the opposition of those whom he has faithfully served. The American people have confidence in Senator Hanna. He knows what they want and though

## THEODORE C. SEARCH.

Philadelphia Hat Manufacturer Wants to Be Secretary of Commerce and Industries.

Theodore C. Search, the president of the reciprocity convention which recently met at Washington, is an optimist of the first water. He says the convention marks "a great stride toward reciprocity." Nearly everybody else bade the delegates good-by with the feeling that, like the king of France, they had merely "marched up the hill and down again," for the resolutions adopted favored only that brand of reciprocity which interferes with no American industry. The average man is of the opinion that this kind of reciprocity is no reciprocity at



THEODORE C. SEARCH.  
(Philadelphia Manufacturer Who Wants Seat in Cabinet.)

all, for as President McKinley said, this country must confer favors if it is to receive favors, and some lines of trade are pretty sure to be interfered with when we begin to extend concessions in exchange for foreign commerce.

Mr. Search is said to be a candidate for the new cabinet position which will be created by the establishment of the proposed department of commerce and industries. He is a Philadelphia manufacturer, and his friends say he is admirably fitted for the place.

Those who are pushing his claims hint that it is his due for being identified with the original movement demanding the new department. The Chicago Post points out that Chicago business men were the pioneers in this agitation, having brought the subject before the administration four years ago. Chicago, continues that paper, should not let the Quaker City steal its thunder, and when the time comes might as well go for grace for the appointment of one of its own citizens.

Illinois has one cabinet member now; but so has Pennsylvania, for that matter.

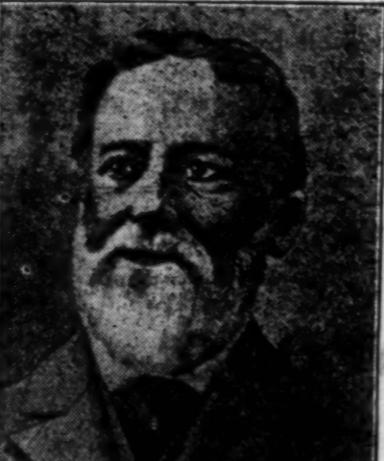
## THOMAS B. FERGUSON.

New Governor of Oklahoma Once Was Cleveland's Minister to Sweden and Norway.

Thomas B. Ferguson, the newly appointed governor of Oklahoma, was appointed minister to Norway and Sweden by President Cleveland in 1894. He is a native of Maryland, credited to Baltimore, but he made his home in Washington for many years previous to his appointment.

He was a member of the United States fish commission and served with great ability, using his wealth and high social position to make the commission a popular service at a time when the work was in its infancy and needed friends.

At the capital, where he is widely known and honored, he is called



THOMAS B. FERGUSON.  
(Appointed Governor of Oklahoma by President Roosevelt.)

"major," and he and Mrs. Ferguson, who was a daughter of Gov. Swan, of Maryland, were prominent figures in Washington society. Their house on Highland terrace, Massachusetts avenue, was the center of the very best life in the city. Mrs. Ferguson met a cruel death a few months before her husband went to Sweden, his friend Harry Jones that a team will win or lose, if the wagering is done in the manner of betters at ball games and not openly, as betting is conducted at race tracks. But the many patrons who would take their wives and sweethearts to baseball games are opposed to the flaunting of liquor drinking before their eyes, opposed to seeing a procession of turbulent men coming from the bar with ribald jests on their lips about the whisky being poor and the beer bitter, etc. Beer bottles flying from the bleachers to the ball field, it is true, are no worse for the players than pop bottles, but the turning of the lower portion of the grand stand into a saloon is scarcely in keeping with the high standard of baseball which the magnates insist upon.

Germans Like Our Tobacco.

In no other country in the world is the cigar so popular as in Germany, so much so that it is impossible to raise enough tobacco in the empire to supply the domestic demand. Last year Germany imported nearly \$22,000,000 worth of tobacco, a little more than a third of it coming from the United States. The use of the cigarette is rapidly spreading in Germany. Last year 386 tons of cigarettes were consumed, at least five times as many as were needed ten years ago.

The cities of the big leagues which

are charged with permitting the sale of liquor at the ball park are the sore spots in baseball.

## THE GAMBLING EVIL.

American Baseball League Strikes Hard Blow at It.

Should Also Stop Sale of Liquor—Patrons of the National Sport Opposed to the Ordinary Procession of Intoxicated Men.

President Ban Johnson, of the American baseball league, asked his brother magnates to strike a blow at the gambling evil which in some baseball cities of the circuit has assumed remarkable proportions. It did not take the league session long to legislate against this practice. Behind Mr. Johnson's commendable action lies a story which illustrates how the fearless executive of the league came to realize to what an extent baseball could be robbed of its interest by betting.

When a well-known ex-ball player requested Mr. Johnson to put him on the list of American league umpires, the jolly, rotund president gave him a look calculated to wither the applicant.

"No, sir," replied Mr. Johnson, "I have no use for a man who would bet and throw a game. You did that years ago when pitching in a game in which I was the catcher. If you will throw a game in a country league for \$30, how much would it take to get you to make dishonest decisions in an American league game? This league has no use for such men as you are. I am determined that as long as I have anything to do with professional baseball the game shall be free from gambling. If men will gamble, let them stick to cards and horse races. Baseball will be the national sport of this country so long as the republic lives and that will be for ever."

The seeker for the office of umpire retired without making a reply. He recalled the day down in Ohio when his team played a climax game with



PRESIDENT BAN JOHNSON.  
(The Popular Head of the American Baseball League.)

another rural nine and the animated scenes just preceding the game, in which a Columbus (O.) gambler made the money fly by betting on the team that was opposed to Ban Johnson's nine. In vain did the pitcher try to get in wild pitches at vital moments. He essayed all sorts of stunts in twirling so as to permit the other side to get a winning lead. But his catcher "tumbled." Try as he might, the pitcher could not get the ball past Johnson. Furthermore, the president of the league was a hard hitter in those days, and when he went to bat with three men on bases he told his pitcher that he would try to land a home run. The hit that followed was one of the most vicious ever made in the state until "Eagle Eye" Jake Beckley found his batting eye. It scored four runs and won the game for Ban's side.

After the game was won the player coolly informed Ban that he was a "chump" for winning, and said that he would have split \$30 with him had he played "right," which, of course, meant "wrong."

Yet, pleasing as the rule against gambling looks in the proceedings of the American league, and severe as the penalty may seem—batters are to be ejected from the grounds and their admission money is to be returned—the law must necessarily be a dead letter. It would require a police force equal to the total number of ball players in the league to prevent betting.

But, adds the Chicago Post, one thing which the league might have done with much more hope of abolishing an evil would be to pass a rule preventing the sale of liquor at a baseball park. The majority of patrons of baseball are not interested in whether John Smith bets his friend Harry Jones that a team will win or lose, if the wagering is done in the manner of betters at ball games and not openly, as betting is conducted at race tracks. But the many patrons who would take their wives and sweethearts to baseball games are opposed to the flaunting of liquor drinking before their eyes.

Opposed to seeing a procession of turbulent men coming from the bar with ribald jests on their lips about the whisky being poor and the beer bitter, etc. Beer bottles flying from the bleachers to the ball field, it is true, are no worse for the players than pop bottles, but the turning of the lower portion of the grand stand into a saloon is scarcely in keeping with the high standard of baseball which the magnates insist upon.

The cities of the big leagues which are charged with permitting the sale of liquor at the ball park are the sore spots in baseball.

Paternalism in Norway.

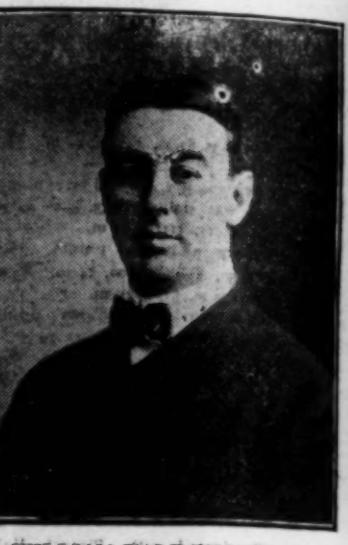
The paternal government of Norway has a fund of money amounting to about \$500,000, which is loaned to farmers through the municipal officers to assist them in buying land. Such a proposition was advanced by the populists of Kansas some years ago and did not meet with any favor, but generally with ridicule. In Norway, however, it is actually in practice and small sums are loaned to industrious people at three percent interest for a term of 25 years to enable them to acquire farms and improve not only themselves, but the state.

## THE OLYMPIAN GAMES.

President Roosevelt suggested for Honorary President of the Great Athletic Event of 1904.

President Roosevelt as honorary president of the international Olympic games to be held in Chicago in 1904! Baron Coubertin, of Paris, the great and moving spirit in the international Olympian committee, as well as its executive, has written a letter to President Roosevelt asking him to accept the honorary position. Ambassador Porter has been given the letter, and in due time it will be placed before the president.

That Baron Coubertin on more than one occasion has shown his exceedingly pronounced friendship for



WILLIAM HALE THOMPSON.  
(Chicago Head of the Olympian Games, to be Held in 1904.)

the United States, and especially for Chicago, is known to those who were most prominent in getting the Olympian games for that city. Europe did not desire the games to go to the new world. Eastern cities, New York and Philadelphia, had out their lobbyists for the games. But the baron had carefully studied the situation and had spoken so highly of this country and the world's fair city that Chicago easily won the fight. In Europe President Roosevelt is regarded as the wholesome type of athletic enthusiast. With the international games directly under the supervision of the nation's chief, the foreigners will have great faith in the exercises at the stadium.



Abraham Grant is expected in

Lejean of Le Droit Park spent

days in Baltimore.

Harvey and Rebecca Gray

receive New Years day.

Mary Bowles of Port Deposit

the city for the Holidays.

Mrs. Charles Hearns are

at No. 2 Hanover Place.

Lucy E. Moten of 12th street

the holidays in Baltimore with

Charles A. Holly is in the city

of Mr. and Mrs. Charles R.

Wilson of New Port is in the

and the guest of Miss Louise

Wood.

Downing of Brooklyn is spend-

ing the holidays with relatives in

Brooklyn.

Atwood of Wellesley spent christ-

mas with Miss Anna Turner of

Brook Park.

Laura Tyler, who has been in

Philadelphia for the last month, has

reached the city.

A Peck of Baltimore is in the

the guest of Miss Blanche Colder

met southwest.

Cecil Combs and Cora Tuck

Baltimore were in the city this

as guests of Miss Zeta Ross.

Albert Adams of C street south

leaves this week for New Orleans

but will remain several months.

Mr. Hall and Henry Y. Arnett

fixed as suitable timber for

transportation to Sierra Leone, Africa.

Metropolitan E. Church are exerting them-

elves to secure the retention of Rev.

Hill as pastor for the coming

year.

day January 11 at Asbury M. E.

11th and K streets, northwest.

“Some Reasons Why.” This

is Mr. Chase’s new paper.

Debaters are not favorable to

o’clock rule at the Second Bap-

tist and it is likely that Rev.

Bishop Johnson will co-operate

President Thompson to have the

extended.

J. J. Blackshire, Dean of the

ological College, of Saginaw, Tex-

as is the guest of his

Mr. Blackshire. He preached

W. Bishop Johnson of the Sec-

ondist Church last week.

Alfred Douglas Hamilton, duke of

Hamilton, marquis of Douglas and

Clydesdale, earl of Angus, Lanark

and Selkirk, lord of ten manors in

Scotland and duke of Brandon of

England, is 39 years old and the

thirteenth in line of the duchy.

This noble is one of the few who retain

the medieval ducal privileges of a

private army and a private chaplain.

He owns 157,000 acres and lives in

one of the finest palaces in Europe.

Outside of his lofty place in the peer-

age the present duke has done noth-

ing to gain fame. Miss Poore, his

bride, is a relative of Maj. Poore,

who married Lady Flora Hamilton in

1898.

#### DUKE OF HAMILTON.

Premier Peer of Scotland Married to Miss Nina Poore, a Famous English Beauty.

The duke of Hamilton was married to Miss Nina Poore at Salisbury a few days ago. The ceremony took

place at noon. Only half a dozen

relatives were present. Two little

girls acted as bridesmaids. No re-

ception followed the wedding and

here was an entire absence of the

elaborate ceremonies usually attend-

ing ducal weddings.

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who married Lady Flora Hamilton in

1898.

#### STORIES OF COCKRAN.

Famous New York Lawyer and Orator Has a Personal Charm That is Irresistible.

Like several other famous New

York men, W. Bourke Cockran was

employed as a boy in the great dry

goods store of the late Alexander T.

Stewart. The strict ideas of thrift and

economy that were insisted upon by

the famous merchant were well

known to young Cockran, as they were

to every other employee in the

establishment. But, like most boys,

he became careless at times. One day

Mr. Stewart caught him wasting

time in tying up a package and dis-

charged him.

Young Cockran never forgot the

lesson and never forgave Mr. Stewart.

#### Hanged Himself in Pub.

A strange story comes from China

of the public suicide of a Chinese woman

at Foo Chow. She resolved on the

dead after the death of her husband,

and informed the public of her intention.

The taotai endeavored to prevent her, and on account of typhoon

and floods the suicide was twice post-

poned, but all efforts failed to divert

the woman from her purpose, and, be-

decked in her finest clothes, she pub-

licly hanged herself on a platform be-

fore which stood several hundred spec-

tators.

When the good man had concluded,

Farmer Stone and his two sons hap-

pened along and the steer was driven

away. The bride, bridegroom and min-

ister were transferred to a wagon and

taken to the bride’s home, where there

was an evening of rejoicing and gen-

eral merrymaking.

At Ararat two aged sisters have

lived alone in a small hut for years.

All of the windows, except one, were

told about Stewart’s treatment of him as a boy.

“After all these years,” he concluded, “you don’t know what a satisfaction it is to me to come in here and just as I blank please in the old codger’s dining-room.”

No one ever talked five minutes with Bourke Cockran, says the Philadelphia Press, without falling under the spell of his wonderful person-

ality. How these two women, now in the sunset of life, lived no one knew. They rarely asked aid of any sort, and they chopped their wood and dragged it home from the forest. Their dresses seemed to be made of old meal sacks.

The other day the women applied to the poor authorities for help. The poormaster, before granting aid, decided to call and see what their circumstances were. They found the room piled full of boxes, and proceeded to investigate. The boxes were found to contain silverware, silks, satins, shawls, bolts of calico and sheeting, boots, shoes, crockery, sacks of sugar and salt, etc. Under the stove was found a wallet containing \$150 and the lining of an old dress yielded \$450. The entire find is valued at \$3,000.

The Widow Hammond, who lives down on her little farm near Coeeton, had a lively experience with a big black bear the other night. Mrs. Hammond was awakened by the shrieking of her porker. Lighting a lantern, Mrs. Hammond seized a hatchet and hurried to the barn, where she found a bear trying to carry away the hog. The widow at once attacked the bear and struck him several times with the hatchet, but it seemed only to irritate the brute, which, with a blow with one of its paws, felled the widow to the ground.

Mrs. Hammond got up and rushed to the house, secured a rifle and returned to the barn. The bear had lifted the hog out of the pen, when the widow raised her gun and sent a bullet into its brain. The bear fell over dead. The report of the gun aroused the neighbors, and, when they arrived upon the scene, the widow was in a dead faint in the barn. The bear weighed 272 pounds.

#### SURPRISE FOR WILL.

Young Married Woman Wears Stripes to See Husband.

Pennsylvania Romeo Weds His Juliet Up a Tree.

Backwoods Belle Is Not at All Backward—Bride on One Tree, Groom on Another and Parson on a Third.

A Pennsylvania correspondent of the Chicago Inter Ocean says that odd stories of the doings of Susquehanna county women occasionally become matter of public gossip, and frequently the experiences and actions of these backwoods belles, which are as wild in their way as the country in which the women live, make them a matter of more than passing interest. Take the case of Miss Emma Swanzer, for instance:

Miss Swanzer lived near Springville, and with her “steady company,” Charles Bangs, went to Brooksdale one recent night to attend the wedding of mutual friends. During the evening Miss Emma became jealous of Bangs’ attentions to another girl and refused to speak to him. When they started home, they both felt relieved when Rev. Mr. Hunter, the village preacher, joined them.

In a field adjoining the road was a Texas steer, a recent acquisition to the place, and no lover of the human race. The party had to go through the field which the steer was and he pursued them. Bangs gave a cry of alarm, and ran for some trees a few feet ahead, closely followed by Miss Swanzer and the preacher. Bangs shinned up one, and Miss Swanzer proved her agility by climbing another, assisted by the preacher, who gave her a lift before he sought safety in still another tree. The infuriated animal ran around and around the trees. A half-hour passed and the steer still stood guard.

Thinking this an excellent time to reconcile the couple, the minister began. The work was done, however, almost before he had begun. The couple desired to be married at once. They could just join hands from where

they clung, but they got a grip and held while Rev. Mr. Hunter performed the marriage ceremony from his place in the third tree. The Texas steer bellowed the wedding march.

They reached Minneapolis, where Mrs. Plummer was arrested at the station on suspicion of being some one else who was wanted. The husband’s devotion to his wife caused his arrest later. He manifested an unusual interest in her, and the officers suspected that there was a closer relationship between them than could exist between two men. Further investigation disclosed the fact that the smaller “fellow” was a woman. They were quickly connected with the Sioux City escape, which had been widely ad-

vertised, and were taken back to that city for trial.

Farmer Stone and his two sons hap-

pened along and the steer was driven

## HAS LOTS OF NERVE.

Boy Sociologist Investigates the Cities of the Country.

Traveled from Jersey City to California and Back Without Contributing Cent to the Treasures of Railway Companies.

A 14-year-old boy who leaves his home and his school to travel through this country so that he may get material for a lecture, and who finds in Chicago enough material for a complete lecture, which he will deliver to the exclusion of what he learned about other cities in the United States, is more or less an unusual boy. But when at his ripe age of 14 he descants on the institutions he has found to be good and those he considers bad and writes in poor English, but undeniable earnestness, poems about his home and his parents, he has certainly proved his right to be judged as the only member of his class and as neither a boy tramp nor a hired boy courier.

The young man who has come into Chicago, and having studied the town for three days, has left to write his address about it, according to the Chicago Tribune, one Abraham Levy, and he lives at 275 West Kinney street, New Jersey. He has never had money enough to spare at one time to have his photograph taken, but once he is seen he is like the falls of Niagara or the pyramids of the desert—impossible to forget. He is undersized even for 14, and his hair and eyes, and his hands for that matter, are as black as the best stove polish. He talks as rapidly as a phonograph at full speed. His father and mother live in Newark, and up to July 18 last he went to school in that town. Then he left without a word of warning and was next heard from in Troy, N. Y. He had come up along the Hudson under a freight train on the New York Central road, which is notoriously one of the most difficult roads in the country to beat for fare.



ABRAHAM LEVY.

(Boy Sociologist Who Investigated the Great West.)

He went across New York to the lakes, and then by quick jumps he made San Francisco and the other cities along the coast. Back again he came, and the other day he arrived in Chicago. He was returning to New Jersey.

From the time he left Newark he had not spent one cent for car fare or food. Neither had he stolen as much as a penny's worth of anything. Against the habit of begging he had no scruples. He outlined his position on that question thus:

"As an American boy, I have a right to see my country and so learn to love it more. I do not think that when I ask a man or a woman for money to help me on my way I am imposing upon them. No person that I have asked has refused me. In Chicago I found they were very kind."

Levy intends to do something in the lecture field that no one has done so far. He has made a feature of the propaganda of truth about Chicago and a few other towns, about which he thinks the truth is yet to be told, and it is to spread this propaganda that he wants to get on a platform with a pitcher of water in front of him and with some dignified chairman to introduce him to the attention of his hearers.

His travels have taken from him all touch of the parochial and the provincial. He is a cosmopolitan, and next year he intends to go abroad so that he will have a chance of comparing Chicago with Rome, Paris and London. He does not think he will find any town where there are more people on the street than there are here, and he likes to see big crowds.

The 14-year-old traveler and lecturer is much cast down because he lost the manuscript of one lecture he had completed. This address treated of conditions as they exist in California, in which state he found Los Angeles to be the best town he met in the far west. No author of ancient or modern times ever lost a manuscript under the circumstances that attended the loss of the lecture on California by Levy. It wasn't through lack of postage, or a wrong address, or the heartless cruelty of an editor that the world is deprived of a chance to hear that lecture. It is because Levy rode through North Dakota on the tender of a long freight train, and that his hands got cold. When they were in this condition the first lecture dropped from the car to the ground, and the train was going too fast to enable Levy to follow his treasure. He will take the utmost care of his lecture on Chicago.

## SMALL IOWA HEROINE.

Waves Her Little Red Jacket as a Signal and Stops a Train at a Critical Moment.

A Chicago American correspondent, writing from Greenville, Ia., says that a little blue-eyed heroine of eight summers in the person of little Clara Schlosser is receiving homage from scores of thankful travelers and the members of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul crew of passenger train No. 4. By her presence of mind and bravery she averted a wreck, the results of which are not pleasant to contemplate.

The track leading through this city makes a sharp turn near the Schlosser home and the little girl knows as well



USED JACKETS AS SIGNAL.

as the trainmen when the train is due. A large drayhorse, in crossing the track, became fastened in the culvert, and the little girl knew she could not summon help before the train arrived, going at full speed. Hardly had the thought crossed her mind before the whistle of the locomotive foretold that she must act quickly.

In an instant she had the little red jacket which she wore in her hands and standing in the center of the track, oblivious of the awful danger to which she was subject, began to wave with all the strength her little body could command. Within a few yards of her Engineer Meyers brought his locomotive to a dead stop and the passengers and trainmen began to come from the train only to find their little guardian angel gone. Determined to locate the savior of his passengers, Engineer Meyers informed the police of the incident and they searched all day before she was located.

"I was afraid Mr. Conductor would scold me," she said, when questioned as to why she ran away.

"Why did you wave the red jacket?" she was asked.

"I have seen the man at the crossing wave the red flag and stop the train and I was afraid the poor horse would be run over."

"Didn't you think the train might be wrecked and the people killed?"

"No, I didn't think of the people until it was all over," she said timidly.

"Were you not frightened?"

"No, I was thinking of the poor horse and did not think of being afraid."

The little heroine is the daughter of Fred Schlosser, a shookeeper.

When the trains pass her home now the trainmen watch for her and tip their caps.

## DOG AT THE 'PHONE.

Professional Nurse in New York Exchanges Greetings with Absent Pet Over the Wire.

Trusty is a dog. His mistress is a professional nurse and lives with her mother. They have a telephone.

When the nurse is detained by her business away from home over night



TRUSTY WAS OVERJOYED.

she phones to her mother to relieve the latter's anxiety. The other night after talking with her mother over the wire she asked about Trusty.

The dog, says the New York Sun, was by the side of the mother. The mother phoned that fact to her daughter who phoned back to have the receiver placed at Trusty's ear.

This was done and the mistress of the dog talked to him. That he recognized her voice was evident, for he barked and appeared overjoyed.

After the receiver was hung up Trusty jumped toward it and acted as if he wanted it taken down. During the night he lay near the telephone and frequently looked up at the receiver and whined.

In the morning he sat before it and howled until his mistress was called up. She commanded him to keep quiet, and not until then did he go away.

## Announcement

—OF—

## VOIGT, Jeweler,

725 SEVENTH STREET N. W.

(Next to Johnson's Grocery)

I beg to announce that I have just returned from New York, where have made extensive purchases in Jewelry and Silverware. The same have arrived, are unpacked, and ready for your inspection.

Ladies' 14k. Solid Gold Watches, \$20; sold elsewhere, \$25. Ladies' Solid Gold Rings, \$1, \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.50; worth twice the price. Ladies' Genuine Diamond Rings, \$5 up to \$100; all of them gems. Ladies' Solid Gold Lorgnette Chains, \$7 up to \$16; all the latest styles. Ladies' Solid Gold Brooches, \$2.50 up to \$25. Gents' Solid Gold Dumb-bell Sleeve buttons, \$3.50; a useful present. Gents' 14k. Gold-filled Chains, \$2.00 warranted for five years' wear. Gents' Diamond Sleeve Buttons, \$5 up; a little gem in each button. Gents' Diamond Studs, \$7.50 up. Gents' Solid Gold Rings, with genuine stones, from \$4 up. Solid Silver Thimbles, 25c. Solid Silver Teaspoons, from \$4 to half dozen up. Ladies' Silver Watches, \$4 and \$5.

VOIGT, 725 7th St., N. W.  
established 1863.

established 1863.

## A. HERMAN,

RELIABLE—  
CLOTHIER.

738 7th St., N. W.

[Corner H Street.]

TRADE-MARK.

TRADE-MARK.

## HARTONA

POSITIVELY STRAIGHTENS

—ALL—

Kinky, Knotty, Stubborn,  
Harsh, Curly Hair.

HARTONA makes the hair grow long, straight, beautiful, soft, and glossy. Cures Dandruff, Baldness, Itching, Eczema, and all Scalp Diseases. Prevents Falling Out of the Hair and Premature Baldness. HARTONA POSITIVELY STRAIGHTENS THE KINKIEST HAIR. Guaranteed harmless. Sent anywhere on receipt of price—25c. and 50c. per box.

HARTONA FACE BLEACH will gradually turn the skin of a black or dark person five or six shades lighter, and will turn the skin of a mulatto person almost white. HARTONA FACE BLEACH removes Wrinkles, Dark Spots, Pimples, Freckles, Blackheads, and all Blemishes of the Skin. Guaranteed absolutely harmless. Sent to any address on receipt of price—25c. and 50c. per bottle.

Hartona Remedies are absolutely guaranteed, and your money is positively refunded if you are not perfectly satisfied. Write to us, and we will send you free a book of testimonials of more than one hundred people in your own State who have used and are using Hartona Remedies.

**SPECIAL GRAND OFFER.** Send us One Dollar and mention this paper, and we will send you three large boxes of HARTONA HAIR GROWER AND STRAIGHTENER, two large bottles of HARTONA FACE BLEACH, and one large box of HARTONA NO-SMELL, which removes all disagreeable odors caused by Perspiration of the Feet, Arm-Pits, &c.

Goods will be sent securely sealed from observation. Write your name and post-office and express office address very plainly. Money can be sent in Stamps or by Post-Office Money Order, or enclosed in Registered Letter or by Express.

Address all orders to—

TRADE-MARK.

HARTONA REMEDY CO.

809 E. Main Street,  
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.AGENTS WANTED in Every Town and  
City. Liberal Salary Paid.

TRADE-MARK.

HARTONA



Of course she does not leave her own card for the men of the family, but she usually shows that recognition of the other adults.

Formal calls are made between the hours of three and six. Informal ones should be timed with consideration. Do not stay less than ten or fifteen minutes or your visit will appear perfunctory; nor more than half an hour, lest you make your hostess twice glad at your departure.

There are no further rule about who shall make the first call than that residents take the initiative in calling upon newcomers, and brides, elderly people and those in delicate health are entitled to first calls.

If one of the family open the door the cards should be laid unobtrusively on the hall table while one asks courteously for the person one wishes to see.

A man should always leave a card for the mother when calling upon a young girl. "The Lady from Philadelphia," in the January Ladies Home Journal.

### LOST IN THE WOODS.

Strange Adventure of Miss McConnell, of Utica, N. Y.

Her Life Saved by a Deer Which Gave Her Shelter and Protection, at the Expense of Its Own Life, as It Turned Out.

According to the story told in the New York Sun by Miss Margaret McConnell of Utica, N. Y., of her wanderings in the forest while she was lost, she owes her life to a deer.

She started at nine a. m. on Monday from her boarding house at McKeever on the walk which resulted in her losing her way. It was not until Wednesday morning that she was found by Fred Reber, of Boonville, who was out deer-hunting.

Reber shot a buck and the report of the shot had hardly died away when he heard a call and then the words: "I am lost." Following the sound he found Miss McConnell sitting on some boughs on the edge of a swamp. Realizing the state of exhaustion in which she was, he dragged the still warm body of the deer to Miss McConnell and laid her upon it. He then built a fire around her, buttoned his warm hunting coat about her and went for help.

Since she has begun to recover her strength she has told of her wanderings in the forest. She kept moving most of the time. She knew that if she allowed herself to sleep the chances were that she would freeze, and so she compelled herself to keep moving as much as possible and refused to allow herself to sleep.

After spending Monday night in a ruined shack, she resumed her walk and soon was drenched by the rain which fell on Tuesday. Late on Tuesday afternoon the rain changed to sleet and then to snow, and to give the finishing touch to her hardships, at dusk Miss McConnell fell into a branch of Bear creek and was soaked up to her shoulders.

In this cold and forlorn condition she crawled under some balsam boughs as night fell, trying to protect herself as much as possible. She had been here



### DRENCHED BY THE RAIN.

only a short time when a buck came up to her.

The part of Miss McConnell's story which follows is remarkable, but that such experiences have been known is vouched for by woodsmen. She says that the buck came into her shelter and lay down beside her. After awhile he went away, but soon returned with two does.

The does were more timid, and soon ran away. The buck went with them, but after a few minutes returned and spent the rest of the night in Miss McConnell's company, lying so close to her that she was able to stroke his nose. He stayed until after daylight and then went away.

It may be that to the animal's presence was due the fact that Miss McConnell remained awake through the night and thus saved her life. At any rate it is thought that the buck did save her life at the expense of his own, for it is thought he was the buck killed by Reber and that the shot which killed him was the shot which Miss McConnell heard and which was the means of bringing the rescuer to her. She was greatly grieved that the deer had been killed.

### The Latest Floral Wonder.

The newest floral wonder is the "Shasta daisy," originated by a flower grower of California. It measures a foot in circumference, and, when one was exhibited recently in a florist's window in San Francisco, people literally flocked to see it.

### An English Version.

Mary had a little hen,

"Twas feminine and queer;

"It laid like smoke when eggs were cheap,

But stopped when eggs were dear."

### THE ACCIDENT ROLL.

It Proves That There Is a Destiny That Shapes Our Ends.

Sometimes the Merest Trifles Cause Death, at Other Times Terrible Calamities Have No Effect—The Theory Illustrated.

To take the accident roll of the United States for a week, one might find in the little things that cause death a measure of proof of the doctrine of the fatalist. When an engine boiler blows up without scratching the engineer, and when the prick of a needle causes death in a few days, one may well wonder at the fates.

Miss Blanche Young, of Wabash, Ind., was the victim of the needle point. She was at work in a millinery store and in sewing she stuck the point of a needle deep in her finger. She went on with her work, however, and the poisonous dyes in the fabric caused the finger to swell terribly. Blood poisoning developed rapidly, from which the young woman died in agony.

No less strange was the death of Edgar P. Seeger, of Chicago, at Utica, N. Y. A pimple appeared on the young man's face and he carelessly pricked it with a pin. Inflammation followed, blood poison set in, and death was the result.

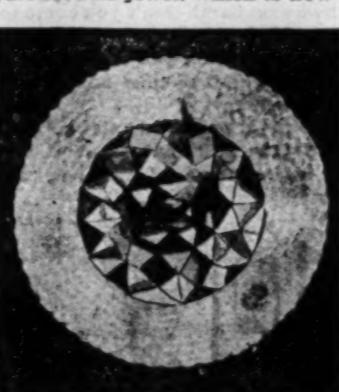
Within a week the dentist's chair

has cost three lives in a more or less direct way. At Sioux City, La., the filling of a tooth caused a stroke of apoplexy to Dr. Adelaide E. Kilbourne, and she died as she was leaving the chair. At Loyat, Wis., an aching tooth drove Kimbal J. Berry to a dentist with the request that it be pulled at any cost. It was a molar far back in the jaw, and was so firmly rooted that in the pulling of it the jaw bone was fractured. The accident was discovered at once, and remedies applied, but blood poison set in killing the patient in a few days. In Chicago the other day Miss Mamie Ferry, of Oak Park, died from fear of the dentist's chair, to which she was going in the Chicago College of Dental Surgery. She was troubled with a weak heart

### HOPE BLUE DIAMOND.

Its Present Possessor, Lord Francis Hope, Is Now Authorized to Dispose of the Gem.

Here is a full-sized reproduction of the famous Hope Blue diamond, which is again being brought into prominence by the fact that the present owner, Lord Francis Hope, obtained an order of the court authorizing him to sell the jewel. On account of its size, color and interesting history, this diamond is considered unique among all existing jewels of the world, not excepting those belonging to European or eastern royalties. The jewel, which is now set



THE HOPE BLUE DIAMOND. (Recent Court Order Grants Privilege of Disposing of It.)

in the form of a brooch, is of a deep sapphire blue, and of the greatest brilliancy and purity; no other diamond of this rich color has ever been discovered.

It is believed that this gem is part of the same stone which weighed in the rough 112 carats, and was bought in India, in 1642, by M. Tavernier, the well-known French traveler and merchant. It was sold by him to Louis XIV, and continued to be one of the jewels of the French crown until 1792, when it was seized by the revolutionists and deposited in the Garde Meuble. It was, however, stolen from there in a very short time and disappeared from all knowledge until 1830, when the stone shown in the photograph came into the hands of a Mr. Eliason and was eventually bought by Henry Thomas Hope. Connoisseurs at once pronounced it to be the stolen stone brought from India by M. Tavernier, but recut so as to render identification difficult. Contrary to some rumors in the states, the jewel is now, and has for many years past been, deposited at Parr's bank, in Cavendish square, London.

Now that Lord Francis Hope is at length at liberty to sell the jewel, it will be curious to see how much it will fetch, as it is reported to be worth untold sums. It seems most probable that it will either be purchased by a wealthy American or go back to the land of its birth as the property of an Indian prince.

### WILLIAM D. WASHBURN.

Famous Minnesota Man Elected Head of the National Organization of Universalists.

William Drew Washburn, of Minnesota, who has just been elected president of the Universalist general convention by the delegates at Buffalo, is one of the wealthiest manufacturers in America and a well-known citizen of Minneapolis, where his large four mills are located. Mr. Washburn has participated in political life since 1861, when he was appointed United States surveyor general of Minnesota. He was subsequently elected to congress for three terms, and in 1869 was



WILLIAM D. WASHBURN. (New Head of the National Organization of Universalists.)

chosen United States senator, his term expiring in 1865. Like his late associate in business, former Gov. Pillsbury, Mr. Washburn was born in New England, and spent his early years in a hard struggle for success. He settled in Minnesota in 1857, and took a large part in the railway construction of the northwest. He served as president of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie railway until that road was well on the way to its completion, and then retired from its active management. Mr. Washburn is 60 years old.

### Germs Carried by Insects.

If malaria is conveyed by mosquitoes it is probable that other insects may play a like part. A French physician records that a certain family had a member who for years was subject to frequent malarial attacks, and that three children in the family were seized with the disease directly after some oleanders were brought into the house. The malarial germ was found in lice on the plants.

### This Strike Was Justifiable.

A number of girls in a factory in Derby, Conn., went on a strike because a Polish damsel scented the workroom by lunching on garlic and hamburger cheese.

### ATTENTION LADIES

#### -Hair Restorer.-

All who are desirous of having a beautiful suit of hair, or if your hair is falling out, you should get a bottle of Hairline, better known as the Renowned Hair Restorer Oriental Complexion Cure in as cures all skin diseases and makes the skin like velvet. Price, 25c per bottle.

Treatment of the Skin and Scalp.

#### STRAIGHTENING A SPECIALTY.

All kinds of implements and toilet articles for sale.

1804 4th Street Northwest.

Agency at THE BEE Office.



### GASKINS & GUIRES

ACADEMY—

### RESTAURANT.

320 8th STREET, N. W.

Opposite KANN'S.

Ladies and Gentlemen's Cafes Upstairs.

Washington, D. C.

Here can be found all the delicacies known to gastronomy, carefully selected by the proprietor and prepared by a well known club chef. All leading brands of Wines, Liquors and cigars—imported and domestic.

### THE Shoreham

15th and H Sts., n. w.

JOHN T. DEVINE

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14 and K Sts. Northwest.

Strictly First-Class Mess.

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AMERICAN PLAN.

EUROPEAN PLAN.

1891-1892 IN Board Northwest,

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WASHINGTON DANENHOWER,

PROPRIETOR.

HOTELS.

BALTIMORE.

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EUROPEAN PLAN: ROOMS ONE DOLLAR

AND A HALF AND UPWARDS!

• ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF:

EQUIPPED WITH ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

STATION OF WASHINGTON PLACE, IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

IN THE MOST FASHIONABLE PART

OF THE CITY, CONVENIENT TO THEATRES AND BUSINESS CENTERS.

CHAMBERS UNRECORDED.

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AND

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Practiced in all the Courts in Virginia and

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### GENERAL RAILROAD AND

### Steamboat Ticket Office.

The Richest and Tastiest

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Office, Richmond, Va.

With reliable Agents in all the principal cities of the country.

With Agents in all the principal cities of the country.

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With Agents in all the principal cities of the country.

With Agents in all the principal cities of the country.

With Agents in all the principal cities of the country.

With Agents in all the principal cities of the country.

With Agents in all the principal cities of the country.

Miss J. E. Anderson is confined to her home with a severe cold.

Mrs. Snowden, wife of Rev. W. H. Snowden who has been quite sick, is improving.

Attorney T. L. Jones left the city for Clarksville, Va., Friday morning on account of the death of his uncle.

The large number of friends which Rev. Thomas of Asbury will be grieved to know that he has been ill. Though better, he is far from well.

The speech of Mr. Thomas L. Jones delivered before the Second Baptist Church Lyceum, entitled the Church is not keeping pace with Christian civilization will appear in THE STAR next week.

#### Collectors Wanted.

Wanted at this office, several good Collectors. Plenty of work and liberal percentage, all at once.

#### MR. SMITH WON OUT.

After Months of Patient Submission the Worm Turned.

And His Strong-Minded Matrimonial Partner Met Her Waterloo—Righteous Fury That Led to Permanent Peace.

There lives in a small town in western New York, not far from Buffalo, an estimable lady with matrimonial proclivities. She has married three times and is yet barely past middle life.

Her various names have blotted from memory her maiden name, but she became Mrs. Green on entering matrimonial relations with her second husband. Mr. Green died a few months after the marriage, but Mrs. Green did not believe in living single, and she cut short the conventional period of mourning in order to enter unhampered into negotiations with a well-to-do farmer, who had paid her some attention in her younger days. The affair progressed with eminent satisfaction to both interested parties, and finally culminated in their marriage.

Just one cause of dissension arose to mar their connubial bliss, says the New York Times. The new partner of Mrs. Green's joys and sorrows was known to the world as "Smith." Now, Mrs. Green did not care to descend from the halo of that noble Anglo-Saxon name Green, to the most plebeian ranks of the Smiths. She refused, therefore, to be a silent member in the partnership, and insisted that her friends continue to call her Mrs. Green. Here the trouble arose. Mr. Smith did not like the idea, but he was one of the submissive kind whose ideas do not count. Their friends, however, refused to call her anything but Mrs. Smith.

The submissive husband finally arose in his wrath and applied an effective remedy. The women of the township have a vote on school matters, and a meeting was to be held in the district school, two miles from the Smith farm. The day of the meeting turned out to be stormy, but Mrs. "Green" insisted on going, regardless of the weather.

By six o'clock in the evening the roads were under several inches of mud, and the rain was still pouring down. Mr. Smith had his orders, however, and obediently harnessed up his team and drove his wife through the mud two miles to the schoolhouse.

The meeting was called to order and the roll taken of the property owners present. Mr. Smith's name was called.

He responded with a mild "Here!" His wife's name followed— "Mrs. Smith!" No reply, although that lady sat at her husband's side. She would be "Mrs. Green" or nobody.

Mr. Smith was righteously furious.

At the close of the meeting he went to the shed for his team and drove up to the school door. His wife came out to join him for the trip home. As she gathered her skirts to step into the rig, Mr. Smith inquired:

"Have you seen Mrs. Smith around here anywhere?"

His wife was somewhat taken aback by this unexpected sally, but recovered:

"No! I have seen no such person."

"Oh, excuse me," continued her husband. "I was looking for my wife, but if she isn't here I'll drive along home."

He whipped up his horse and vanished in the darkness, mud flying from wheels and hoofs. His wife stood for several moments looking in the direction he had taken, too much astonished at such an unheard-of exhibition of independence to say a word. When she came to herself the team had all driven away.

She had ample time to think several things as she trudged alone toward home, through the mud, which came over her ankles at every step, and the steady downpour, which soon soaked her to the skin.

When she finally reached home she was too much exhausted to even assume an injured expression. Her husband was sleeping peacefully, and she did not disturb him. She was "Mrs. Smith" from that day forth.

Increase in Railway Mileage.

The average increase in the length of railways throughout the world is about 11,000 miles per annum, equal to nearly 5% per cent of the total lines existing, which at the beginning of this century numbered nearly 400,000 miles. Of the increase during recent years, 1,100 miles per annum are added to the European system, 1,500 miles per annum to the American system, while the addition in Asia is at the rate of 2,850 miles, in Africa 1,300 miles, and in Australia 160 miles per annum.

A City with a Surplus.

The city of Metz not only has no debts, but it has a surplus of 879,400 marks.

#### HUNTING THE EAGLE

The Most Perilous of Many Dangerous Alpine Sports.

Sometimes the Hunter Must Hang Suspended in Midair for Hours at a Time—Other Perils of the Chase.

Everybody knows what a dangerous occupation the chamois hunters of the Alps have to endure to make a livelihood, but few know that these "chasseurs de chamois" have a side line that is still more venturesome.

It is that of capturing young eagles.

Only the more daring of the chamois hunters undertake it, despite the fact that the financial rewards are much greater than come to those who devote themselves entirely to shooting the nimble-footed animals whose soft skin is always in such demand.

The eagle of the Alps is a royal bird who builds his nest far above the rest of the earth's inhabitants. The most inaccessible cliffs, guarding deep lying gorges, and crowned with snowcapped peaks, are his favorite spot for home-making and it is to these places that the eagle hunter has to go.

In just the same proportion that the Alpine eaglets are so hard to reach is their marketable value fixed in the animal booths of Berne and Geneva.

It is a remarkable fact that the most intrepid and venturesome of all the chamois hunters who also seek the young eaglets is a university man, Herr Wilhelm Amrhein, of Munich. He knows the high Alps as well as a schoolboy does his alphabet. There is scarcely a cliff on the range of the Unterwalden that he has not scaled.

Even the monks of St. Benedictine do not know the eagles of the Engelberg as well as does he. His invincible assistant in the eagle chase is a hardy old Swiss forester called Karl Hess.

The method of the hunt, says the Philadelphia Press, is not only dan-



YOUNG ALPINE EAGLES.

Hunting Them Is the Most Dangerous Sport Known.)

gerous, but it is excessively tedious as well. It necessitates, sometimes, the searchers hanging in midair for hours at a time. The circling of the eagles is carefully watched and the cliff noted on which the nest is probably located. This can only be determined after long and careful study of the birds' habits. The center of the diameter of their circular flight is sure to be near the nest and the young eagles.

The next thing is to get to the top of the cliff and rig up a double set of pulleys. The hauling pulley is fastened on a sturdy standing tree firmly rooted in the intricacies of the mountain top. A cable is veered through this and then through a drop pulley fastened to some stout fallen tree trunk, braced to reach over the brink so that the line will fall clear of the rocks.

A complicated knot, known as a bostman's seat, in which a man can rest at comparative ease, is formed in this line. Into this the eagle hunter slips his legs and is lowered away over the precipice. With a man above at the pulley to lower and one below at the guide rope to pull in or out, the eagle hunter can get at the crevices in the rock and search carefully for the nests.

In a recent hunt Herr Amrhein was 210 meters up in the air. Snow-shrouded peaks and glaciers were his neighbors. A weak strand in the rope meant certain death. But death also threatened him in other ways.

It might come from a moment's giddiness on his part; from a foot slip by the man above who held the pulley rope, or from bad judgment by the man who held the guiding rope below, who might swing him so forcibly into the cleft that he would be dashed to pieces.

After the nest is found and the eaglets secured there are the old eagles to be reckoned with. They do not take kindly to having their young kidnapped and if they are in the immediate neighborhood there is sure to be a lively half-hour for the eagle hunter up in the clouds.

Sometimes a hunter is lowered to the foot of the cliff without seeing a nest. Then comes the tedious and laborious process of hauling him up again. This frequently takes an hour.

If a single nest is found in a week's hunt the hunters feel amply repaid.

How Did They Get There?

Petrified tropical fruits have been found in coal from Spitzbergen, the island group in the Arctic ocean, midway between Greenland and Nova Scotia.

#### THE BLOW LANDED.

How a Dear Friend Effectually Cured One of Her Class Chums of the Club Habit.

She doesn't go to her clubs and smokes half as much as she did. People used to say this charming woman spent most of her time at these gatherings. One day, says a writer in the Louisville Times, she called on a dear friend to reprove her for her slackening interest in the club. I believe it was a club for reforming the gambler or something—anyhow, it was a reform affair.

"Look here, Lizzie," said the enthusiast, "why on earth don't you come to the meetings? Here you are paying your dues and never showing up. You owe it to the club to take an interest in the work."

"But I can't come," explained her friend; "there's the baby, and Henry doesn't come home sometimes till

#### C. P. GOINES,

#### COAL AND WOOD

BEST QUALITY  
1200 K STREET, N. W.  
Phone, Main 2557-4.  
Washington, D. C.

#### You Don't Need

\$500 OR \$600

to purchase an instrument here. Our liberality has created our popularity. Our prices for high-class musical instruments are within the limits of reason and economy. If You Can

...Pay \$5.00 or \$6.00 Monthly for Either...

#### Piano OR Organ

we shall be happy to accommodate you. Let us talk the matter over. We shall arrange satisfactory terms.

#### Sanders & Stayman Co.

The Leading Piano, Organ, and Music House in the National Capital.

PERSCY S. FOSTER Manager. 1327 F Street Northwest.

Baltimore Store, 15 North Charles Street.

#### JOHN RUDDEN,

#### FURNITURE

#### CARPETS ETC.

801, 803, 805 7th St. N. W.

Washington, D. C.

#### For The Holidays.

From Dec. 20th to the 25th I will offer Special prices on all leading well-known Brands of whiskies, wines and gins.



Wilson Whiskey Original Package

90c

Silver Creek Pure Rye

40c pt

Washington Club Rye

40c pt

Return Baltimore Rye

40c pt

Pride of Virginia Pure Rye

20c pt

Holland Gin Pure doubled distilled

40c pt

Holland Gin

20c pt

North Carolina Corn Whiskey

20c pt

Apple Brandy

20c pt

Pure Old Rye Whiskey

30c pt

Buttercup Rock and Rye

25c pt

ALL KINDS OF WINES 25 CENTS BOTTLE

Look Out For a Dry Sunday. Eight Bottles Beer 125 Cents.

#### George Nesline,

635 L St. N. W.

#### Warm Necessities

FOR

#### Cold Extremities

#### AT

#### HEILBRUN,

#### -SHOES-

402-404 Seventh Street C. W.

Sign "The Old Woman in the Shoe."

Nathan Sickle,

CIGAR MANUFACTURER...

Wholesale and Retail Tobacconist.

Salesman not authorized

to collect Money.

All Claims to be Made in 5 Days.

Max. Price's Ave. Northwest.

Established, 1868

Gold and silver watches, diamonds,

jewelry, stoles, guns, mechanical

tools, ladies and gentlemen's

clothing.

Old gold and silver bought

Unredeemed pledges for mis-

ESTABLISHED 1868. PHONE, EAST 94-V.

The Louis Rothschild Co.

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WHISKIES,

409 Seventh Street, N. W.

WASHINGTON D. C.

For Sale by your Grocer. Look for your label to be sure you are getting the genuine article, as our bread is imitated every-where.

Old Homestead and Grandma's

Breads, baked by Boston Baking Co., fill the bill. There are the

Best Breads in Town

For GOOD Health

Buy pure food that appeals to your appetite.

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